ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a method, system and program product for performing multiple-pel print quality enhancement (PQE). As in known methods of PQE, a determination is made of an adjusted sub-pulse value of each pel of an image. In accordance with embodiments of the present invention, at least two adjacent pels are then grouped together and a determination is made of a combined pulse width value to charge the combined area of the at least two adjacent pels. Also determined is position information indicating the alignment of the pulse width within the combined area. The combined pulse width and position information is sent as input to a pulse width modulator operating at a speed equal to the video data rate of the printer divided by the number of pels for which the pulse width data is combined.